

MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Friday, February 19th, 1901 at the Postoffice at Barbourville, Knox County, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

MOTTO:—LIVE FOR OUR FRIENDS—DO THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF GOOD WE CAN TO THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

Terms: \$1. Per Year in Advance.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1904.

First Year. Vol. 1. No. 42

OUR COUNTY ROADS

Will Soon be Beyond Redemption if Some Steps are not Taken.

One of our most thrifty and successful farmers was a caller at this office this week, and in commenting upon the condition of our county roads, said that they would soon be in such a condition that it would be next to impossible for the public to travel them, and that if the proper efforts were put forth they could be placed in a condition that would permit of travel at any and all seasons of the year.

He further said that he had offered to furnish plenty of stone to macadamize the road in his neighborhood, but that he could not even get the overseer to work the road at all.

Surely there should be some relief for such a condition and the proper officials should see to it that the roads are worked. We have a road law upon our Statutes that if properly enforced would put our roads in a much better condition than at present, but this is not done, and, as a consequence, the fall rains put the roads past traveling, and they remain in that condition throughout the entire winter.

Now that the election is over and no one will have any excuse along that line for neglecting their official duty, we hope to see this question of road building taken up and good roads built where we now have nothing but continuous mud holes.

What Knox county needs, and what she should have, is a Road Commissioner, whose duty it should be to see that the overseers on the various roads in the county did their duty, and if they failed, to report them to the authorities and let them be punished accordingly.

It has been the custom in this county, we are told, for the Magistrates to act as Road Commissioners in their respective districts. This is contrary to law, and has been so decided by the Court of Appeals in a recent decision, but the law provides for the establishing or creating of the office of Superintendent of Public Roads, and the Fiscal Court has the power to elect or appoint a man to that office whose duty it shall be to supervise the work on the public roads and see that they are properly worked and kept in order.

Now, will our honorable Fiscal Court take action in this matter and give to the people of Knox county the improvements they so badly need in the way of better roads?

Business Changes.

The firm of Hays & Bowman have sold out their entire stock of clothing to J. H. Mitchell, of Corbin, who has moved the goods and placed it in his stock at Corbin. The firm of Hays & Bowman have retired from business.

Reason Parker, of the firm of Parker Bros., has sold his interest in the grocery and general store of Parker Bros., to his cousin, B. E. Parker, who, with John Parker, will continue the business, and Mr. Reason Parker will retire.

A little ad in the ADVOCATE may bring you big results. Try it and be convinced.

OFFICIAL VOTE

Of Knox County in the Presidential Election, 1904.

The official returns of the last November election have been delayed until the present on account of the failure of some of the precincts to make the proper returns, and not until last Monday did the Commissioners finally succeed in getting a complete return from all the various precincts of the county.

Below we give the tabulated returns of the vote for the various tickets voted for at the National election, and also the vote in the Congressional race between Geo. E. Stone and D. C. Edwards.

It will be noticed that John D. White received one vote in this county, although he had failed to register in the race.

The table is as follows:

PRECINCT	Democratic	Republican	Prohibition	Peoples Party	Socialist Party	Socialist Labor	FOR CONGRESS	
							Stone	Edwards
Court House	42	243	1				43	244
Stable	37	225	2				37	225
Tammany	83	155				1	85	152
Artemus	18	98	1				18	98
W. Flat Lick	33	168	2				33	168
E. Flat Lick	37	105					37	105
Up'r Stinking	10	131					10	131
Road Fork	15	128					13	126
Girdler	52	203	2				52	203
Blacks	54	132	1				54	132
Grays	48	185	14				48	185
North Jellico	33	137	3				33	137
Corbin	69	100	1				69	100
Wilton	70	145	4	2			69	143
Indian Creek	68	84	2				67	84
Poplar Creek	73	127					73	127
Brush Creek	27	188	3				25	185
TOTAL	711	2240	36	2	4	2	733	2408

STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Knox Fair Association to Elect Directors for Ensuing Year.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Knox County Fair Association, held in this city last Monday afternoon, the following named gentlemen were elected as the Board of Directors for the ensuing year: F. R. Barner, W. R. Ballinger, John G. Matthews, W. W. Tinsley, J. S. Miller, G. W. Cooper and Dr. G. H. Albright.

The directors will meet next Monday and elect a president and secretary.

Both the president and secretary of the old board have declined to serve next year, and new ones will be elected at the next regular meeting of the directors.

MAT RHODES

Shot and Killed by His Wife at His Home on Poplar Saturday Night.

Last Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, Mat Rhodes, who had been away from home during the day, returned that night, and, thinking to frighten his wife, began scratching on the door. She demanded to know who was there. He stepped back and would not speak.

Again he approached and began an attempt to open it without making himself known. His wife being alone and alarmed, picked up a shotgun and fired on him through the door, the full load striking him in the breast.

He fell prostrate and said, "you have killed me, and it was all my fault." He died immediately.

The funeral took place at the Steve Tinsley burying ground on Brush creek Monday afternoon under the management of A. W. Hopper, of this city.

Mrs. Rhodes is prostrated over the affair, and fears are entertained for her recovery.

This should be a warning to those who think of pranking and frightening women who are alone, not to attempt such a thing, as it is dangerous in more ways than one.

THE OTHER MAN

[Copyright, 1903, by C. B. Lewis.] One dark night, while Grant's lines were investing Petersburg, a Federal force captured a Confederate outpost, and no sooner were the prisoners brought in than one of them proved to be the double of a private in a New York regiment.

The name of the Confederate was Wakefield, while that of the Federal was Thomas. The former belonged to a Louisiana regiment. When placed side by side they seemed to be twin brothers. Each was about twenty-two years old; each was about five feet five inches high; each weighed 140 pounds. Their eyes and hair were of the same color, and even their voices were the same except that the southerner had a little more drawl. The pair were as much astonished as the officers and surgeons who were called to look them over.

You will not be surprised that advantage was taken of this curious coincidence to send Thomas into the Confederate lines. As a preparatory step he was given a week in which to pump Wakefield. The prisoner did not know the object, and, being of a garrulous disposition, he was ready to talk on any subject. Thomas got from him his family history complete, then the name of the town from which the man hailed, with incidents of people and streets; then the names of his officers and comrades, with incidents of campaigning. The Federal had been an actor before enlisting and had cultivated a wonderful memory. When he had stored up a thousand different things in his mind he bought the uniform worn by the Confederate and was ready to set out on his mission.

One night Thomas was taken down to the front and made a bolt for it. In other words, it was made to appear that one of the Confederate prisoners was making a dash for liberty, and the picket opened a sharp fire, but took care not to aim at the running man. On reaching the Confederate lines Thomas was sent to the headquarters of General Mahone. The general seemed a bit suspicious, and Thomas, playing the part of Wakefield, asked that his captain be sent for. It was a couple of hours before the officer arrived, and the general at once said to him: "Captain, this man who has come into our lines tonight claims to be a member of your company. Is he or is he not?"

"He certainly is, sir," was the prompt reply.

"What's his name?"

"John Wakefield, sir."

That settled it. After three or four days and under pretense of visiting a cousin in a Virginia regiment Thomas covered the front and had a look at guns and fortifications. When he returned to camp, calculating to take the first opportunity to escape, he was at once put under arrest. It appeared that Wakefield and some of his comrades had raided a store of a lot of eatables, and the proprietor had ascertained their names and now demanded their punishment. When the merchant and Thomas were brought face to face the latter

declared that Thomas was not the man he represented himself to be. Why he should have made such a declaration is a puzzle, but he seemed to be guided by intuition. He was ridiculed and laughed at, but he stuck to his assertion and even denounced Thomas to General Mahone. As stated after the war, the general had felt doubts of Thomas from the first, which may again be set down to the sense of intuition.

The name of the merchant who had been despoiled was Saunders, and he was of an implacable nature. Being put on his mettle by the sneers and ridicule, he determined to prove his case at all costs. As the accused he had the general ask hundreds of questions. He knew the town and the people from which Thomas as Wakefield claimed to hail and in the course of the day had trapped him a dozen times over. As an offset all the officers and privates of the company asserted that Thomas was Wakefield and that there was no room to doubt. He went at it and related every incident of camp life for a year past and told of things which it seemed impossible for a stranger to know.

General Mahone was clearly puzzled over the case and took two days to think it over. At the end of that time Thomas was escorted back to find a soldier in Federal uniform in the general's tent, and there were also two civilians in waiting. It was a little surprise for the spy. The man in Federal uniform claimed to have known Thomas as a Federal soldier under the name of Brown, and the two civilians claimed that he had never been a resident of their town.

Thomas realized that the pinch had come, and he braced himself to make a fight for his life. General Mahone treated him in the fairest manner, and, acting as his own counsel, he went at it and soon had the supposed Federal soldier all twisted up and out of the running. Then he tackled the civilians, and they proved to be as easy game. Instead of being cornered up he cornered his accusers, and it was so well done that he was complimented by the general. When the case had been concluded, Mahone leaned back and looked at the prisoner for a long minute and then said:

"Wakefield, everything is in your favor, and I am going to dismiss the charges."

There is no doubt that in time the imposition would have been exposed and that he would have ended his life on the gallows, but one night during a terrible thunderstorm, with a row going on between the pickets at the same time, he made a bolt and fortunately reached the Federal lines in safety.

M. QUAD.

More Improvements.

There have been some much needed improvements going on at the Court-house this week which will be of great benefit when Circuit Court convenes next Monday. The floor has been covered with a heavy hemp carpet which will be of untold benefit in killing the sound of heavy footsteps, besides it adds materially to the appearance, but this is not all. The old smoky flues have been closed and new ones built, and the pipes from the stoves will now go straight up and thus dispense with the elbow and avoid the soot and smoke. New stoves have also been provided to take the place of the old broken ones, and when you enter the old court-room you will hardly realize that it is the old Knox County Court House.

Jailer Dozier says that he has been for seven years trying to get these improvements and has just now succeeded. At that rate, how long will it take for us to succeed in getting a new Court House?

Echo answers how long.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

Agents should at once write for terms to Marsh Mfg. Co., 533 W. Lake St. Chicago, and order sample box containing:

- 1 Cake Shaving Soap . . . \$0.05
- 1 Cake Beauty Complexion Soap
- 1 Cake Carbolic Soap
- 1 Cake Pine Tar Soap
- 1 Cake White Hazel Soap
- 1 Cake Almond Meal Soap
- 1 Cake Spanish Castile Soap

Nine out of ten families called on order. Here is a snap. \$5 to \$10 per day. Sample Box, 25 cents. 5-6-15 Name this paper when you write.

REPORT

Of the Condition of the First National Bank at Barbourville in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, Nov. 10, 1904.

No. 6262.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$ 79,382.76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	893.63
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	6,500.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	633.75
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	6,038.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	5,044.23
Due from approved reserved agents	10,138.05
Checks and other cash items	667.43
Notes of other National Banks	1,040.00
Fractional paper currency, nickles, and cents	94.49
LAWFUL MONEY RECEIVED IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	8,741.15
Legal-tender notes	580.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	325.00
Total	120,075.49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus fund	3,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,398.46
National bank notes outstanding	6,500.00
Due to other National Banks	358.47
Individual deposits subject to check	83,818.56
Total	120,075.49

STATE OF KENTUCKY, } ss.

COUNTY OF KNOX, }
I, Wm. Lock, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Wm. Lock, Cashier.

CORRECT-Attest:
F. R. BARNER
JOHN G. MATTHEWS } Directors.
J. M. LOCK.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of Nov. 1904.

J. F. STANFILL, Notary Public.

Don't Forget This!

Next Monday night will be the regular meeting of the City Council, and, as it was suggested last week, let's have a number of our citizens who are interested in the proposed new water-works to appear before the Council and petition that body, if necessary, to take a reasonable number of fire-plugs for the city and thus both encourage the proposition to put in the plant, and also give fire protection to property.

Don't forget to attend to this matter Monday night.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will open a bazaar in the property formerly occupied by N. W. Plank, on Thursday, Dec. 15th, and continuing three days or until all the articles are sold.

A doll contest will be one of the principle features. Refreshments will be served each evening. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing in 8 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50 cents. If your druggist hasn't it send 50 cents in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co. St. Louis, Mo.

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